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INDEXED



Perennials • Rock Plants
Flowering Shrubs • Evergreens

1928

GRAY & COLE

WARD HILL, MASSACHUSETTS

HARDY PLANTS FOR NEW ENGLAND GARDENS



To Our Customers

LOCATION. Our nursery is located in Haverhill, Mass., within five minutes' walk of Ward Hill station on the B. & M. R. R., on the main road from Haverhill to Boston. One of the electric lines between Haverhill and Lawrence passes our door. Our post office address, and also freight and express address, is Ward Hill, Mass.

VISITORS. We welcome visitors to the nursery at any time. Throughout the season, from April to October, there are some plants in bloom, and especially in Iris, Peony, Gladiolus, and Phlox times there is a brilliant display. When Peonies bloom we have a special exhibition of cut blooms indoors so that comparison and selection of varieties can be made conveniently.

SHIPPING SEASON. Although some plants can be moved successfully almost any time between spring and autumn, the normal planting and shipping season is from early April to early June, and September 1 to the middle of November. The spring planting season can be prolonged by using potted plants. German Iris can be shipped in July and August.

SHIPPING. All plants and bulbs are shipped by express, the purchaser paying the charges. Many small orders can be sent more economically by parcel post, and if the purchaser wishes his order shipped by parcel post he should add 10 per cent to the price of the plants.

Local orders within a 5-mile radius will be delivered by truck without charge. For longer distances, up to 30 miles, truck delivery is advisable for trees and shrubs, for which a reasonable charge will be made.

PRICES. The prices quoted on herbaceous plants include packing. Five plants of the same variety will be sold at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate.

TERMS. Our terms are cash with order, or satisfactory reference from unknown customers. All accounts are due the first of each month, unless by special arrangement.

GUARANTEE. It is our earnest endeavor to send out only good healthy plants which, if handled, planted, and cared for under favorable conditions will live and bloom, and we guarantee that they leave our hands in good condition, and are true to name. Our responsibility ends there, the transportation and future life of the plants being entirely the risk of the purchaser. Failure may occur from many causes over which the nurseryman has no control—unsuitable location, poor soil, unfavorable weather, lack of moisture, ignorant or careless culture. In case of any mistakes on our part, we shall, if promptly notified, be glad to correct them.

GRAY & COLE

WARD HILL, MASS.
Telephone (Haverhill) 1756-J



Hardy Perennials

WE SPECIALIZE in Hardy Perennials, particularly Peonies, Irises, and Phloxes. Except a few indispensable biennials like *Campanula medium* and *Digitalis purpurea*, our list is confined to the choicest and hardiest herbaceous perennials which are best to use as the basis for New England hardy borders and rock gardens. Many old-fashioned plants are included which have been cultivated in New England gardens since colonial times, and many perennial varieties are omitted because of doubtful hardiness, poor habit of growth, or scantiness of bloom. A few are included which, though short-lived, are beautiful enough to warrant occasional replacing. We have in the nursery other varieties besides those listed here.

In addition to the plants listed here, we can supply in the fall the best varieties of hardy bulbs—Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, Muscari, etc., which are indispensable to perennial gardens.

The plants that we furnish are vigorous, field-grown, at least one year old, except in a few varieties which are more successfully handled in pots. Extra-large clumps can sometimes be supplied at double price.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100

ACONITUM napellus, Sparks. *Sparks' Aconite.* 3 ft. June, July. Very dark blue, hood-shaped flowers in a loose rame. Will grow in part shade. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ALTHAEA rosea. *Hollyhock.* 5 to 8 ft. July. Stately old-fashioned flower, very effective in clumps. Biennial in habit though some plants may bloom several years. The single flowers are considered more artistic.

Single Mixed.
Double Mixed.



Aquilegia chrysanthia



Arabis alpina

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. *Dwarf Goldentuft.* 1 ft. May. Broad mass of bright yellow flowers with gray foliage.
—luteum. 1 ft. May. New variety of the above with pale yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

ANEMONE hupehensis. 1½ ft. August to October. Similar to Anemone japonica but smaller, earlier, and hardier. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

AQUILEGIA chrysanthia. *Golden Columbine.* 2 ft. June, July. The golden yellow, long-spurred flowers remain in bloom a long time and are airy and graceful in the garden as well as for cut-flowers. One of the easiest perennials to grow, thriving either in full sun or half shade.

Munstead White. 2 ft. June. Short-spurred white flowers. Profuse bloomer. Good foliage.

Single Mixed. All colors.

ARABIS alpina. *Alpine Rockcress.* 6 to 12 in. May. Dense carpet of white flowers. Effective as background for early tulips and useful for cutting.

—flore-pleno. *Double Alpine Rockcress.* A new variety of the above, with double flowers. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per 10.

ARENARIA montana. *Mountain Sandwort.* 6 in. June. Prostrate. Small, dark foliage and profusion of large white blossoms.

ARTEMISIA vulgaris lactiflora. *White Mugwort.* 3½ to 4½ ft. August, September. Loose panicles of hawthorn-scented, white flowers on erect stems. Effective with Salvia azurea.

ASTER, HARDY. September, October. Improved forms of our native fall-blooming Asters, with larger flowers and purer colors. Very free-blooming and showy for landscape use or cutting.

Climax. 4 to 5 ft. Lavender-blue flowers.
Lil Fardell. 4 ft. Bright purplish pink.
St. Egwin. 3 ft. Soft rose-pink.

ASTILBE, Hybrid. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Feathery spikes of bloom, attractive in the garden and good for cutting. Likes rich, heavy soil, and will grow in part shade.

Gloria. Deep pink. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
Gruno. Pale pink; more open spike than Salmon Queen. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Kriemhilde. Very pale salmon-pink. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Salmon Queen. Pale salmon-pink, a little deeper than Kriemhilde. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

AUBRIETIA deltoidea. 5 in. May. Silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in purple, mauve, and rose. Plant with Alyssum and Arabis for edging the border, or in the rock garden.

BAPTISIA australis. *Blue Wild-Indigo.* 2 ft. June. Dark blue pea-shaped flowers and good foliage. A very permanent plant. Use with Hemerocallis flava.

BOLTONIA latisquama. *Pink Boltonia.* 4 to 6 ft. September. Lavender-pink. Very lovely in mass. Not so tall or coarse as the white variety.



Hardy Aster

CAMPANULA carpatica. *Carpathian Bell-flower.* 6 to 12 in. June, July. Blue flowers an inch across. Charming plant for rock work or edging, giving us a few blooms all summer.

medium. *Canterbury Bells.* 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Very handsome, large, bell-shaped flowers. Biennials which must be replaced each season.

—**Single Dark Blue.**

—**Single Light Blue.**

—**Single Pink.**

—**Single Mixed.**

—**calycanthema.** *Cup-and-saucer Bell-flower.* 2 to 3 ft. Semi-double flowers, each resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial. Mixed colors.

persicifolia. *Peachleaf Bellflower.* 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Large, blue, saucer-shaped flowers on tall spikes. Effective with Phlox Miss Lingard.

rotundifolia. *Harebell; Blue Bells of Scotland.* 1½ ft. June to September. Native plant with graceful blue flowers over long period, and fine foliage. Will grow in part shade.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. *Snow-in-Summer.* 6 in. June. Carpet of white flowers and silvery foliage. Beautiful when grown in combination with Linum perenne.



Campanula medium

CHRYSANthemum, HARDY. 2 to 4 ft. October, November. The flowers of various colors come after other blossoms have gone and in some seasons are spoiled by early hard frosts. Planting near a building, wall, or hedge will protect them or they may be covered when severe frosts are expected.

Early Bronze. Bronze-yellow. Early.

Golden Firebrand. Yellow. Very early.

Lillian Doty. Light pink.

Little Dot. Mahogany; small button.

Old Homestead. Salmon-pink.

Red Doty. Wine-red.

White Doty. White.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. *Lance Coreopsis.* 2 to 3 ft. Golden yellow flowers all summer on long stems that are fine for cutting. Not long-lived, but self-sows.

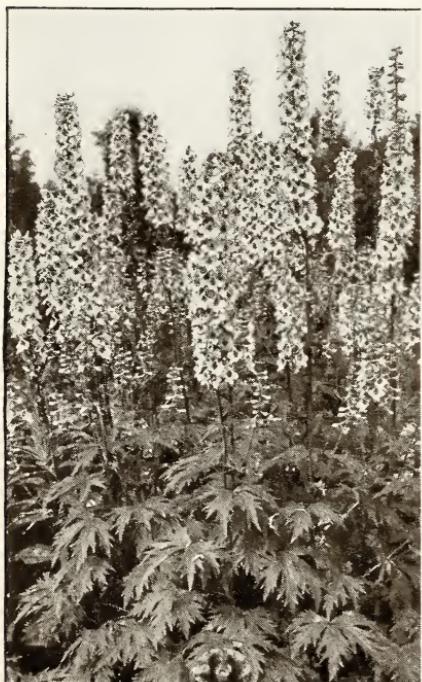
DELPHINIUM. *Larkspur.* July. One of the most beautiful hardy plants, and indispensable for its shades of blue. Sometimes gives a second crop of bloom in late summer. Lovely for cutting. Combines with Phlox Miss Lingard, Lilium candidum, Thermopsis, Hemerocallis flava, or white Japanese Iris.

Belladonna. 3 ft. Light sky-blue. Not quite so tall as the hybrids but very free blooming. Use with Phlox Elizabeth Campbell.

Gold Medal Hybrids. 3 to 5 ft. All shades of blue, some with pink sheen.

—**Blackmore & Langdon's.** A celebrated English strain. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

grandiflorum chinense. *Slender Larkspur.* Dwarf variety with fine foliage and deep blue flowers. Charming with Aquilegia chrysanthia.



Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids

DIANTHUS. *Hardy Pink.* 1 ft. May. Pink, clove-scented blossoms and glaucous foliage. Used for the edge of the border.

barbatus. *Sweet William.* 1½ ft. July. Though plants will sometimes live several seasons, best treated as a biennial.

—**Black-Maroon.** Very dark.

—**Pink Beauty.** Salmon-pink.

cæsius. *Cheddar Pink.* 6 in. May. Glaucous foliage and pink, spice-scented blossoms.

cæsius X plumarius. 6 in. May. Dwarf variety with compact tuft of foliage, covered in spring with a mass of pink flowers. A gem for the rock garden. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

deltoides. *Maiden Pink.* 6 in. June, July. Dwarf variety of creeping habit with deep pink flowers.

DICENTRA formosa. *Western Bleeding-heart.* 1 to 1½ ft. Small pink flowers and finely cut foliage. Blooms in May and a little through the summer. Flowers not so large or showy as *Spectabilis*, but foliage better and plant more permanent. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.



Digitalis purpurea



Dictamnus albus ruber

Dicentra spectabilis. *Bleedingheart.* 2 ft. May, June. Old-fashioned favorite. Long, drooping racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Will grow in part shade. Good for cutting, and usually in bloom Memorial Day. The plant is beautiful even after the flowers are gone. Plant in fall. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Dictamnus. *Gasplant.* 2 to 3 ft. June. A very long-lived plant with handsome dark green foliage. Fragrance similar to Lemon Verbena.

albus. White. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. **albus ruber.** Lavender-pink. 35 cts. ea., \$3 for 10. Large plants, 75 cts. each.

DIGITALIS purpurea, Giant Shirley. *Foxglove.* 3 to 5 ft. June, July. Stately racemes of inflated flowers whose vertical lines suggest spires or towers of bells. Biennials which easily self-sow. New and vigorous strain, of mixed colors from white to deep rose.

Sutton's Giant Primrose. A beautiful strain with flowers of rich cream or buff. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

DORONICUM caucasicum. *Caucasian Leopardbane.* 1 to 1½ ft. May. Showy yellow, daisy-like flowers. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

ECHINACEA purpurea. *Purple Cone-flower.* 3 ft. August, September. Large, reddish purple, daisy-like flowers with brown center. Coarse and showy; most effective at a little distance. Harmonizes with Liatris and Phlox. Widar.

ERYNGIUM planum. 2 ft. July, August. Steel-blue flowers, thistle-like in form. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

FILIPENDULA rubra venusta. Carmine Meadow-sweet. 4 to 5 ft. July. Deep rich carmine-pink flowers in soft, irregular masses like balls of pink cotton. Effective with Delphinium. Scarce variety. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

ULMARIA flore-pleno. Double European Meadow-sweet. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. Small, white, globular flowers. Graceful. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

GAILLARDIA aristata. Blanket Flower. 2 ft. Showy flowers with reddish brown centers and yellow daisy-like petals with rings of red. Blooms all summer. Short-lived but easily self-sows. Useful for cutting.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. Babysbreath. 2 to 3 ft. July. Minute white flowers in a gauze-like, misty mass. Valuable in the garden for contrast with coarser flowers, and indispensable for cutting to arrange in bouquets.

—**flore-pleno.** Double Babysbreath. Double form of the above, with the flowers a little more prominent. 30 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

—**flore-pleno, Bristol Fairy.** New double variety with larger flowers. Blooms over longer period than the older double form. \$1 each.

HELENIUM autumnale. Sneezeweed. 5 to 6 ft. September. Golden yellow, daisy-like blossoms in masses. Suitable for back of borders. Good for cutting.

—**ruberum.** Red Sneezeweed. 3 to 4 ft. September. Terra-cotta-red flowers—an unusual color. Not so tall or vigorous as the yellow variety. Beautiful for cutting. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS. Daylily. Yellow or orange, very fragrant, lily-like flowers and tall grass-like foliage. Will thrive in part shade. Very hardy and soon forms large clumps. By choosing several varieties the blooming period can be prolonged.

Apricot. 2½ ft. June. Apricot-yellow. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Aureole. 2½ ft. June. Deep yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Flava. Lemon Daylily. 3 ft. June. Clear yellow. The best-known variety. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Florham. 3 to 4 ft. July. Deep yellow. Petals of heavy texture. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

middendorffii. Amur Daylily. 2 ft. June. Orange-yellow.

thunbergi. Japanese Daylily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Pale yellow, like Flava, but a month later. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

HEUCHERA brizoides. Pinkbells. 2 ft. June to August. Taller than *H. sanguinea*, and pale pink in effect. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

sanguinea. Coralbells. 1½ ft. June to August. Low tuft of leaves from which spring slender stalks with small, bell-shaped, coral-red flowers. Graceful and delicate as cut-flowers. Plant with *Aquilegia chrysanthia*, or *Phlox*, Miss Lingard. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

HOSTA plantaginea. White Plantainlily. 2 ft. August, September. Very large, white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers and massive light green foliage. Will grow in part shade. Suitable to use with shrubs or evergreens. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

IBERIS sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. 6 to 10 in. May. Flat heads of white flowers with evergreen foliage.



Hemerocallis (Daylily)



Iris, Mrs. Horace Darwin and Loreley in our Nursery

Iris

IRIS, or Fleur-de-lis, include many different species, some of which are among our most beautiful hardy plants. Beginning with the dwarf Pumila varieties, which bloom in early May, followed by Cristata, the Intermediate varieties, German Iris, Siberian Iris, and finally the splendid Japanese, there is continuous bloom until July. The German Iris, which supplies a large part of our garden color in May and June, is the best known section. It has a wide range of colors, all shades of white, yellow, maroon, blue, lavender, pink, and purple. It grows easily and is very effective in mass. Hundreds of new varieties have been originated, from which the following seventy-five have been selected as the best. Included in the list are two varieties, Graylin and Pink Lustre, which originated in this nursery and have been registered by the American Iris Society.

Iris can be planted almost any time except when in bloom, but the best time is in July and August.

In the descriptions "S" refers to the standards or upright petals, and "F" the falls or drooping petals.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100

German Iris

Afterglow. Soft gray-lavender, shading to yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Albert Victor. Lavender-blue.

Alcazar. S, blue-lavender; F, deep purple, with bronze veining. Tall and striking. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Ambassadeur. Red-violet; orange beard. Large and handsome. 75 cts. each.

Archeveque. Deep, velvety violet-purple. Fine dark variety. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow, lighter than Sherwin-Wright. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Australis. Lavender. Tall and vigorous. Fine variety of Dalmatica type.

Black Prince. Deep, velvety purple; late. True variety. Handsome, but slow to establish. \$1 each.

Caprice. Red-purple. Distinctive fragrance. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Chester J. Hunt. Blue. Similar to Massasoit, but smaller and freer blooming. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Col. Candelot. S, smoky copper; F, crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Corrida. One of the best varieties for light blue effect. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Crepuscule. Deep violet-blue. Similar to Parc de Neuilly but not so tall. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Crusader. S, light blue; F, deep violet-blue; orange beard. Splendid color and form, but slow to establish itself. 50c. ea.

Dalila. S, flesh; F, plum-red. Distinctive variety. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Eldorado. S, bronze-violet; F, violet-purple with bronze-yellow. Brighter than Quaker Lady but poorer form. 35 cts. ea., \$3 for 10.

Fairy. White, suffused pale blue. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Flavescens. Pale yellow. Good.

Florentina. White, faintly flushed blue. Large; fragrant; early. Good for cutting.

Glory of Reading. S, blue; F, rich purple; splendid orange beard. 35 cts. ea., \$3 for 10.

Graylin. (Gray & Cole.) Very pale blue or mauve, with slightest flush of pink on falls. Similar to Celeste, Aurora, and Mlle. Schwartz. Large blossom of pleasing form. Free bloomer. 24 in. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

GERMAN IRIS, continued

Her Majesty. Rose-pink with darker veining. Clearer pink than Queen of May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Innocenza. White with inconspicuous purple veining; orange beard.

Iris King. S, lemon-yellow; F, rich maroon, bordered yellow. Large and fine. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Isoline. S, silvery lilac; F, purplish pink, golden throat; orange beard. Beautiful, but not always good grower. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Jacquesiana. S, coppery crimson; F, rich maroon. Taller than Prosper Laugier, but flowers smaller. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Kharput. Dark purple. Not quite so dark nor so early as Kochi.

Kochi. Rich deep purple. Early. Blossoms effectively with Sherwin-Wright. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

La Neige. Cream-white. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Lent A. Williamson. S, lavender-violet; F, deep purple; yellow beard. Tall and large. Similar to Alcazar, but freer blooming. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Lohengrin. Mauve. Large; handsome; free-blooming. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Lord Grey. Fawn-color; F, tinged pink. Delicate, distinct color.

Lord of June. Lavender-blue. Very large, fragrant flower. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Loreley. S, light yellow; F, violet-purple. Fine landscape variety. Very free blooming.

Ma Mie. White, with delicate blue penciling. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Magnifica. S, light violet-blue; F, deep red-violet. Very large. 85 cts. each.

Mary Garden. S, light tan, flushed lavender; F, cream-white, dotted and veined maroon. Delicate.

Massasoit. Venetian blue. Effective color in mass. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Medrano. S, reddish copper; F, dark crimson-purple. Distinct. \$1 each.

Mlle. Schwartz. Palest mauve. Very large flowers. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Chereau. White, edged blue. Tall. Delicate and beautiful.

Mme. Chobaut. S, cream, shaded buff and pink; F, white, edged lilac. Delicate. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Monsignore. S, violet; F, deep violet-purple. Large flower. Late.

Mother of Pearl. Pale lavender, creamy undertone. Similar to Mlle. Schwartz. Large flower of fine form. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. Alan Gray. Rose-mauve. Early. Similar in color to Lohengrin but a little pinker. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. White; F, slightly marked violet.

Mrs. Neubronner. Deep golden yellow. Similar to Sherwin-Wright, not quite so early. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Mt. Penn. S, lavender-rose; F, crimson-lilac; orange beard. Showy. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Navajo. S, smoky tan; F, deep maroon, heavily veined yellow. Large and distinct. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Ochracea (Sunset). Artistic combination of dull lavender and yellow. \$1.25 each.

Opera. Velvety red-violet. Similar to Seminole. 75 cts. each.

Othello. S, rich blue; F, deep violet.

Parc de Neuilly. Deep violet-blue. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Prisciana. White, dotted, shaded, and edged with lilac. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Perfection. S, light blue; F, dark, velvety violet; orange beard. Handsome. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Pink Lustre. (Gray & Cole.) Pink lighted with yellow at center. Pink shade suggests color of old pink lustre china ware. Whole effect almost pure old rose, with satiny sheen. Flower medium size; good form. Free bloomer. 30 in. tall. \$2 each.

Princess Beatrice. Lavender-blue. Best Dalmatica type. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Princess Victoria Louise. S, sulphur-yellow; F, rich plum, edged cream. Similar to Loreley but lighter in effect. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Prosper Laugier. S, light bronze-red; F, velvety ruby-purple. Handsome. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.



Iris germanica

GERMAN IRIS, continued

- Prospero.** S, pale lavender; F, deep violet-purple. Very large. 75 cts. each.
- Quaker Lady.** S, smoky lavender and yellow; F, blue and old-gold; orange beard. Odd and attractive. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- Queen of May.** Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Not so pink as Her Majesty.
- Rhein Nixe.** S, white; F, deep violet-blue, white edge. Large and fine. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- Rose Unique.** Deep rose. Darker than Her Majesty. Early. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- Sea Gull.** S, white; F, white, shaded and veined blue. Distinct flower, appropriately named. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- Seminole.** S, violet-rose; F, velvety crimson; orange beard. Similar to Opera. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- Shekinah.** Pale yellow; orange beard. A little deeper than Flavescent, and taller. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.
- Sherwin-Wright.** Deep golden yellow. Similar to Mrs. Neubronner, but earlier. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.
- Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau.** Deep rich blue-purple. Tall; strong grower. \$1 each.
- Thorbecke.** S, white; F, rich dark violet-blue. Not large, but handsome.
- Troost.** Pink with heavy veining. Large. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.



Iris Kaempferi

Violacea grandiflora. Amethyst-violet. A little darker than Albert Victor. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

White Knight. Almost pure white; very faint marking, less noticeable than in Mrs. H. Darwin. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Windham. Lavender-pink; F, heavily veined darker. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Wyomissing. S, cream-white, suffused soft rose; F, deep rose, shading to flesh.

Zua. Delicate lavender-white, with edges crinkled like crepe. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Dwarf Iris

These varieties of dwarf Iris grow from 4 to 12 inches high and blossom in early May before the German Iris. They are suitable for the rock garden and for edging borders. Though of small, delicate growth they are quite hardy.

Azorea (pumila caerulea). 4 in. Sky-blue. Earliest to blossom. Slow grower. True variety scarce. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

The Bride. 1 ft. White. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Cristata. 4 in. Rich amethyst-blue. Dainty, native, creeping species. A gem for the rock garden. Increases rapidly.

Cyanea. 5 in. Purple. Effective planted with *Phlox divaricata*.

Glee. 1 ft. Pale yellow. New. Long period of bloom. \$1 each.

Yellow. 1 ft. One of the older yellow varieties, several of which are similar.

Japanese Iris

Iris Kaempferi or Japanese Iris, bear large, gorgeous flowers in white, blue, lavender, purple, and crimson, with some yellow markings, some having three and some six petals. They grow 3 to 4 feet tall and bloom in July. Though hardy, they are more particular as to location and culture than the German and Siberian Iris. They do best in a rich, moist soil, but the crowns must not be too wet in winter. They should be planted in spring or soon after flowering in July.

Purple-Lavender. Three petals. 35 cts. ea., \$3 for 10.

White. Three petals. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Dark Blue-Purple. Six petals. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

White. Six petals. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Mixed Colors. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Iris pseudacorus

Pseudacorus. *Yellowflag Iris.* 3 to 4 ft. June. Yellow. Will grow in wet soil. Good for naturalizing near pools.

Siberian Iris

Iris orientalis and *I. sibirica* are closely related species, many garden forms being hybrids. They grow from 2½ to 4 feet high, bloom in June between the German and the Japanese Iris, are very free-flowering, and are good for cutting. With the introduction of



Iris sibirica (Siberian Iris)

SIBERIAN IRIS, continued

several new pale blue varieties, these are becoming popular. Plant in spring or soon after blooming.

Alba. White with faint markings of brown and purple. Small flowers. Charming. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Blue King. Deep violet-blue, slightly lighter than the type.

Butterfly. Porcelain-blue, slightly lighter than Perry's Blue. Lovely. 50 cts. each.

Emperor. Rich deep violet. Very fine. \$1 each.

Orientalis. Deep violet-blue. The common type.

Perry's Blue. Porcelain-blue. Handsome. 75 cts. each.

Skylark. Blue. Similar to Perry's. 50c. ea.

Snow Queen. White with yellow haft.

Sunnybrook. Greyish blue. 50 cts. each.

True Blue. Blue. Similar to Perry's, not quite so good. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

LIATRIS pycnostachya. *Cattail* *Gayfeather.* 4 to 5 ft. August. Very showy tall spikes of red-purple flowers. Attracts butterflies. Harmonizes with Phlox Widar, and Buddleia. 30 cts. each.

LILIUM. *Lily.* Many Lilies can be grown in the hardy garden if a little extra care is taken in planting and culture. Two essentials are a well-drained location and a constant mulch around the plant of grass clippings, leaves, leaf-mold, or old manure which keeps the roots moist and cool in summer, protects from cold in winter, and feeds the plant as it rots and leaches down. Make the mulch thicker for winter. Lilies will stand some shade, though not complete shade. Most of these varieties can be planted in fall or early spring. Except Candidum, they should be set from 6 to 10 inches deep.

canadense. *Canada Lily.* 3 to 6 ft. Varies in color from yellow to red. Native Lily with very graceful, nodding flowers. Good among shrubbery.

Lilium auratum. Goldband Lily. 3 to 5 ft.

August. Most magnificent of Lilies, but not very permanent. Large white blossoms spotted purple, with yellow band through each petal. Fragrant. We advise early spring planting. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

candidum. *Madonna Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. July. Fragrant white flowers, often planted with Delphinium. For those who cannot plant in early fall, we supply potted bulbs for spring. Cover about 3 inches. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10. Potted bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.



Lilium auratum



Lilium hansonii

Lilium hansonii. *Hanson Lily.* 3 ft. July. Thick, waxy petals, orange-yellow. Plant in fall, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

henryi. *Henry Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. August. Orange-yellow blossoms in form like the Speciosum. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

regale. *Regal Lily.* 3 to 5 ft. July. White with yellow at center, flushed pink on outside. Very fragrant and beautiful. This new Lily from China is now being grown widely and can be had at a reasonable price. Flowering bulbs, 50 cts. ea., \$4 for 10. Large bulbs, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10. Mammoth bulbs, \$1 each. Seed, pkt. 50 cts.

speciosum rubrum. 3 ft. August, September. Rosy white, spotted with crimson, petals curving back. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

superbum. *American Turkscap Lily.* 3 to 5 ft. August. A hardy native Lily. Orange with dark spots.

tigrinum splendens. *Giant Tiger Lily.* 3 to 4 ft. July, August. The old-fashioned, very hardy orange-red Lily with dark spots. Easy to grow.

LIMONIUM (Statice) latifolium. *Bigleaf Sea-lavender.* 1½ to 2 ft. July, August. Minute purple-blue flowers in mist-like effect similar to Gypsophila. Can be dried for winter bouquets. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

LINUM perenne. *Perennial Flax.* 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. Pale blue flowers and light graceful foliage. Can be used with mauve-colored Tulips, Cerastium, Aquilegia chrysanthia, or Viola Jersey Gem.

LUPINUS, New Hybrids. 3 ft. June. Mixed colors in shades of blue, pink, and mauve. Effective spikes of pea-shaped blossoms.

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. *Maltese Cross.* 2 ft. June, July. Old-fashioned favorite with heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers.

MERTENSIA virginica. *Virginia Bluebells.* 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. Pale blue flowers fading to pink. One of the loveliest of our native spring flowers. Should be planted in mass. \$1.80 for 10, \$14 per 100.

MONARDA fistulosa. *Wild Bergamot.* 3 to 4 ft. August. Native plant with lavender flowers loosely arranged on tall stems; effective at the back of the border.

MYOSOTIS scorpioides semperflorens. *Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-not.* 9 in. Blooms all summer. Will grow in damp places and partial shade.

NEPETA mussini. 1 to 1½ ft. Lavender flowers; gray foliage; low trailing habit. Fine for the edge of the border, and effective with late pink Tulips.

PAPAVER orientale. *Oriental Poppy.* 2 to 3 ft. June. Orange-scarlet with black center. The most brilliant perennial. Potted plants, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

—, **Mrs. Perry.** 2 to 3 ft. June. Lovely salmon-rose flowers. Potted plants, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.



Lupinus



Peony, Avalanche in our Nursery

Peonies

OUR list of Peonies includes about a hundred varieties which, from our experience, promise to give good results in New England gardens. The list includes flowers of white and all shades of pink and red; double, single, and Japanese types; and early, midseason, and late-blooming varieties. Some varieties, highly rated elsewhere, are omitted here because we have found them in this locality to have faults—irregular or shy in bloom, poor habit of growth, or liability to disease.

Peonies are best planted in September and October. They should be set in a sunny place, in good soil, at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. If the soil is prepared rich and deep they may be left undisturbed ten or fifteen years, otherwise they may deteriorate after four or five seasons and have to be divided and started again.

The Peonies at the nursery in blooming season in June make a glorious display, and we invite those interested to come to see them and compare the varieties. We have other varieties in addition to those listed here.

The prices quoted are for strong one-year roots, or 3- to 5-eye divisions from older roots. Some of these will bloom the first season but the flowers are not likely to be typical until the second or third year.

In the descriptions "E," "M," and "L" refer to early, midseason, and late.

Adolphe Rousseau. Deep garnet. Very large, semi-double flower. Tall grower. M. \$1.25 each.

Albert Crousse. Pale salmon-pink. Large, very full bloom. L. \$1 each.

Alexandre Dumas. Bright pink, with creamy white intermixed. M. 65 cts. each.

Alexandrina. Pink. Large flower. E. 75 cts. each.

Asa Gray. Pale pink, faintly sprinkled with darker dots. Good bloomer. M. \$1.25 ea.

Augustin D'Hour. Brilliant red. Similar to Felix Crousse, but more upright. M. \$1 each.

Aurore. Large, cup-shaped, soft flesh-pink blooms with prominent yellow stamens. M. 75 cts. each.

Avalanche. Cream-white. Fragrant. Free bloomer and fine cut-flower. L. 65 cts. ea.

Baroness Schroeder. Flesh-white turning to cream-white. Fragrant and beautiful. L. \$1.25 each.

Benjamin Franklin. Deep garnet. Tall. Similar to Cherry Hill, but later. M. 85 cts. each.

Boule de Neige. Cream-white, flecked carmine. Cup-shaped. M. 75 cts. each.

Charles McKellip. Rich bright red. M. \$1.75 each.

Cherry Hill. Deep garnet. Tall. Good landscape variety. E. \$3 each.

Chestine Gowdy. Silvery pink with cream-colored collar. Cone-shaped. LM. \$1.50 each.

Claire Dubois. Clear pink. Large. LM. \$1 each.

Couronne d'Or. White with golden stamens. Reliable bloomer. LM. 75 cts. ea.

De Candolle. Deep violet-pink. Large and brilliant. M. 75 cts. each.

Dr. Caillot. Bright violet-crimson. Free bloomer. Showy. M. 65 cts. each.

Duc de Wellington. Sulphur-white. L. 75 cts. each.



Peony, Mme. Calot

PEONIES, continued

Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white, cup-shaped. Free bloomer. Lovely. E. 50 cts. each.

Edulis Superba. Brilliant rose-pink. Free bloomer. Fragrant. Very early. 50 cts. ea.

Eugene Bigot. Brilliant deep red. Best of the later reds. LM. \$1.25 each.

Faribault. Brilliant deep pink. Striking color. L. \$1.50 each.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant red. Free bloomer and popular cut-flower. M. \$1 each.

Festiva Maxima. Pure white, tipped with crimson. Very large. One of the finest whites. E. 75 cts. each.

Floral Treasure. Delicate salmon-pink. Charming flower. M. 75 cts. each.

Frances Willard. Ivory-white. One of the best whites. LM. \$2 each.

Gen. Bertrand. Deep pink. M. 75 cts. ea.

Georgiana Shaylor. Pale rose-pink. Large flat flower. LM. \$4 each.

Gigantea (Lamartine). Delicate pink. Very large. Spicy fragrance. M. \$1 each.

Gloire de Charles Gombault. Pink and salmon-flesh. Showy. M. \$1 each.

Grandiflora. Flesh-pink. Very large. Very late. \$1.25 each.

H. F. Reddick. Brilliant dark crimson with golden stamens. M. \$1 each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pink and cream. M. 50 cts. each.

Jubilee. White. Very large flat flower. Very beautiful, but stems weak. M. \$2.50 each.

Karl Rosefield. Deep rich crimson. Best all-round dark red Peony. M. \$1.50 each.

La France. Soft pink. Large. Tall and upright. Slow grower. LM. \$4 each.

La Rosiere. Cream-white, semi-double, with yellow center. Very charming. M. 85 cts. each.

Lady Alexandra Duff. Immense, cup-shaped, blush-pink blooms, fading to white. Strong-growing; free-blooming. Beautiful. M. \$2 each.

Le Cygne. Milk-white, with incurved petals. Distinct and beautiful. Delicate fragrance. Considered the finest Peony. M. \$7 each.

Livingstone. Soft rose-pink. Very large and full. L. \$1 each.

Longfellow. Brilliant crimson. Similar to Karl Rosefield. M. \$3 each.

Lora Dexheimer. Brilliant crimson. Similar to Longfellow, but earlier. EM. \$2 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Flesh, fading to cream-white. Free bloomer. LM. 85 cts. each.

Marie Crousse. Delicate salmon-pink. Beautiful variety. M. \$2 each.

Marie Jacquin (Water Lily). Flesh-white; cup-shaped; yellow stamens; rich fragrance. M. \$1 each.

Marie Lemoine. Cream-white. Very late. Dwarf-growing plant. \$1 each.

Martha Bulloch. Soft pink. Largest flower of all Peonies. L. \$6 each.

Mary Brand. Brilliant deep red. M. \$2.50 each.

Midnight. Very dark maroon. Large. EM. \$1 each.

Milton Hill. Pale salmon and flesh color. Exquisite flower. L. \$2 each.

Mile. Leonie Calot. Soft salmon-pink. Delicate and beautiful. LM. \$1 each.

Mme. Auguste Dessert. Rose-pink. Free bloomer. Upright. M. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Bucquet. Dark crimson. M. \$1 each.

Mme. Calot. Flesh-white, fading to white. Very large. Sure bloomer. E. \$1 each.

Mme. de Galhau. Flesh-pink. Very large. Superb late variety. 75 cts. each.

Mme. de Vatry. Pink and cream. M. \$1 each.

Mme. de Verneville. White, with center flesh-pink when first open. Fragrant. E. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Ducel. Silvery pink, incurved petals. Free bloomer. E. \$1 each.

Mme. Emile Galle. Pale pink. Delicate and beautiful. L. 85 cts. each.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Cream-white, tinged flesh on opening. M. \$1.25 each.

Mme. Geissler. Brilliant deep pink. Very large. M. \$1.25 each.

Mme. Jules Dessert. White, with buff and salmon tints. Beautiful. LM. \$3 each.

Mme. Lemoinier. Pale pink. Tall. Flowers on old plants very fine. LM. \$1 each.

Mme. Mechin. Dark crimson. M. 75 cts. each.

Modele de Perfection. Flesh-pink, deeper in center. Free bloomer. L. \$1 each.

Modeste Guerin. Carmine-pink. M. \$1 each.

Mons. Dupont. Large, flat, cream-white, with golden stamens. Free bloomer. M. 75 cts. each.

PEONIES, continued

- Mons. Jules Elie.** Pink with silvery tinge. Very large and fine. EM. \$1.50 each.
- Mons. Krelage.** Deep wine-red. M. \$1 ea.
- Mons. Martin Cahuzac.** Black-maroon. The darkest Peony. EM. \$2.50 each.
- Mont Blanc.** Milk-white. Very large. Similar to Jubilee. M. \$2.50 each.
- Octavie Demay.** Blush-pink fading to white. Lovely flower. Plant dwarf. E. \$1 each.
- Philippe Rivoire.** Dark crimson. Considered the finest red Peony. M. \$10 each.
- Philomele.** Pink, with deep yellow center. Striking flower. M. 75 cts. each.
- Pierre Duchartre.** Pink. Very late. \$1.25 each.
- Pride of Essex.** Deep flesh-pink. M. \$4 ea.
- Primevere.** Cream and sulphur-yellow. Best of the yellow Peonies. M. \$2 each.
- Prince of Darkness.** Dark maroon. EM. 85 cts. each.
- Richard Carvel.** Brilliant red. Similar to Felix Crousse, but earlier. E. \$3 each.
- Rosa Bonheur.** Large soft pink flowers on a rather dwarf plant. LM. \$3.50 each.
- Rubens.** Deep brilliant crimson, showing golden stamens. Only moderately full. M. \$1 each.
- Sarah Bernhardt.** Soft pink. Large. Strong grower. Regular bloomer. LM. \$2 each.
- Simonne Chevalier.** Pink. Strong grower. Free bloomer. E. \$1 each.
- Solange.** Deep cream, tinged with amber and salmon-pink. Distinct. L. \$3.50 each.
- Souvenir de Louis Bigot.** Brilliant pink with tinge of salmon. LM. \$5 each.
- Susanne Dessert.** Brilliant pink. Large and showy. M. \$1.25 each.
- Therese.** Soft shell-pink. Very large, loose flower. The finest pale pink Peony. M. \$2.75 each.
- Tourangelle.** Flesh-white, tinged with salmon. Very delicate. L. \$2.50 each.
- Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.** Flesh-pink minutely dotted. M. \$1 each.
- Umbellata rosea.** Pink with cream center. Stiff, upright stems. Very early. 75 cts. each.
- Venus.** Delicate shell-pink. Lovely when half-open. Good for cutting. M. \$1 each.
- Walter Faxon.** Bright rose-pink with salmon shading. Distinct and lovely color. M. \$3.50 each.
- Alma.** Jap. Pale pink with center cushion of yellow petaloids. M. \$2.50 each.
- Ama-no-Sode.** Jap. Bright rose-pink with heavy center of yellow staminodes. One of the finest varieties. M. \$7 each.
- Clairette.** White. Very large. Similar to Albiflora. M. \$1.75 each.
- Dog Rose.** Jap. Rose-pink; center of yellow petaloids. L. \$3 each.
- Flashlight.** Jap. Pale rose-pink with dull golden center. Distinct. M. \$2.50 each.
- Isani Gidui.** Jap. White, with heavy cushion of yellow staminodes. The finest white Japanese variety. M. \$10 each.
- Le Jour.** Large white flower with distinctive large, broad petals. M. \$3.50 each.
- L'Etincelante.** Brilliant carmine with silvery margin. Very fine. M. 1.75 each.
- Madeleine Gauthier.** Flesh-pink which fades to white. M. \$1.75 each.
- Mikado.** Jap. Bright crimson; petaloids crimson, edged and tipped gold. Effective landscape variety. L. \$1.50 each.
- Nellie.** Pink with golden stamens. M. \$2 each.
- Pride of Langport.** Soft peach-pink. M. \$3 each.
- Princess Mathilde.** Deep pink. M. \$2 ea.
- The Moor.** Dark garnet with golden stamens. Rich color. Good landscape variety. M. \$1 each.
- Tokio.** Jap. Rose-pink with yellow center. Similar to Ama-no-sode and Dog Rose. LM. \$5 each.
- Wild Rose.** Very pale pink, flecked carmine. Very attractive. M. \$2 each.
- Yeso.** Jap. White with pale yellow petaloids. Graceful, and distinct from other white varieties. M. \$2 each.

Early May-flowering Peonies

- Le Printemps.** Hybrid. Single. Cream-yellow with yellow stamens. \$2 each.
- Northern Glory.** Single. Bright crimson. Distinct woolly foliage. \$2 each.
- Officinalis mutabilis.** Double. Pale pink fading to white. \$1.50 each.
- rosea plena.** Double. Deep rose-pink. \$1.50 each.
- rubra plena.** Rich deep crimson. The "Piney" of old-time gardens. This and the two preceding are sometimes in bloom on Memorial Day. \$1 each.

SPECIAL OFFER

Collection of Six Choice Peonies

Avalanche. Late white.....	\$0 65
Duchesse de Nemours. Early white.....	50
Jeanne d'Arc. Pink and cream...	50

Price of the Collection (value \$4.40) \$3.75; parcel post 25 cts. extra

Mme. de Galhau. Flesh-pink....	\$0 75
Midnight. Dark maroon.....	1 00
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Deep pink.....	1 00



Hardy Phlox

Phlox

THIS late summer- and fall-blooming perennial is indispensable for mass effects of brilliant color in the garden. No other perennial extends its bloom over a longer period, especially if the old flowers are clipped off so that the plants will continue blooming. Certain varieties can be combined very effectively, like Antonin Mercie and Elizabeth Campbell, Mrs. Jenkins and Rheinlander, Lassburg and Widar, Riverton Jewel and W. C. Egan. Even more effective are combinations of Phlox with other perennials, as suggested in the descriptions below. Care should be taken that Phlox are not allowed to form seed, as the self-sown seedlings often come up in the center of the clumps, eventually choking out the original plants, and the seedlings are often of poor color.

All varieties not priced differently are 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100

Late-flowering

Antonin Mercie. Lavender with lighter eye. Use with *Veronica longifolia sub-sessilis*. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Australia. Brilliant crimson. A little lighter than B. Comte, and earlier.

B. Comte. Deep red-purple, velvety and rich. Late. Good with *Aster*, *Lil Fardell*. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Baron van Heeckeren. Salmon-pink. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Baron von Dedem. Scarlet-blood-red. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Blue Hill. Described as violet-blue, but is red-violet in some lights.

Cameron. Pale pink, with white center. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Commander-in-Chief. Very bright crimson, similar to Debs. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Debs. Very bright crimson. Showy. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Deutschland (Homeland). Orange-scarlet. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Dr. Konigshofer. Brightest orange-scarlet. Very brilliant. Good grower, though not so vigorous as the pink and white varieties. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink. Very fine. Rather a slow grower. Good with *Delphinium belladonna*. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Europa. White, with crimson eye.

Jules Sandeau. Bright pink. Large flower. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

La Vague. Pure mauve with red eye.

Lassburg. White. Later than Mrs. Jenkins.

Louise Abbema. White. Dwarf (about 18 inches).

Miss Lingard. White, with faint lilac eye.

The earliest of the tall Phlox. Blooms over a long period. One of the best varieties for landscape. Plant with *Delphinium*.

Mrs. Charles Dorr. Lavender. Small flower but large trusses. Tall. Use with *Lilium speciosum rubrum*.

Mrs. Jenkins. White. The next white to bloom after Miss Lingard.

Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken. Very large flowers of pale mauve-pink. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Professor Virchow. Bright carmine, tinged orange scarlet. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

PHLOX, continued

Rheinlander. Salmon-pink, darker than Elizabeth Campbell. Early. Large flower and one of the best varieties.

Riverton Jewel. Deep rose-pink with red eye. Very large trusses. Rather late.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, slightly darker than Rheinlander. Tall. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

W. C. Egan. Very pale lilac-pink with red eye. Large flowers. Combines well with many perennials—Aster Climax, *Liatris pycnostachya*, *Limonium latifolium*. 30c. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Widar. Red-violet with large white center. Effective in mass. Use with *Liatris*.

Early-flowering

PHLOX amoena. 6 in. May, June. Deep, rich rose-pink. Makes a sheet of color. A little taller and not so spreading as *P. subulata*.

divaricata laphami. 10 in. May. An improved form of the native variety a little later in blooming and a little more blue in color. Very attractive in mass. \$1.80 for 10, \$14 per 100.

subulata. Moss Phlox. 4 in. May, June. Low moss-like foliage which forms a carpet and is hidden under masses of bloom. Varieties as follows:

—*alba*. White.

—, **G. F. Wilson.** Mauve. This variety and *Lilacina* are delightful with *Phlox divaricata* and late yellow *Tulips*.

—*lilacina*. Lilac.

—*rosea*. Bright rose-pink.

—, **Vivid.** Bright pink tinged salmon. New variety of clearer color than *Rosea*. Grows in compact clumps. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora. Vivid. 1 1/2 ft. August, September. New, dwarf, late-blooming variety with deep pink flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon-flower. 1 1/2 to 2 ft. July, August. Large, cupped, star-shaped flowers, allied to the *Campanulas*. Two colors:

—, **Blue.**

—, **White.**

POLEMONIUM humile. 6 in. May, June. Pale blue flowers and fern-like foliage. This is the scarce dwarf variety desirable for rock gardens. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

repans. Jacob's Ladder. 1 ft. May, June. Showy blue flowers on a bushy plant.

POLYGONATUM commutatum. Great Solomonseal. 3 ft. May, June. Sprays of pendent greenish white bell-shaped flowers. Grows in part shade. Good for cutting.

PRIMULA polyanthus, Munstead Giants. *Polyanthus Primrose*. 9 in. May. Vigorous strain in shades of yellow and white. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Primula polyanthus, Mixed. Shades of red, yellow, and white, raised from Sutton's seed. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

PYRETHRUM roseum. Painted Lady. 2 ft. June. Daisy-like flowers in shades from pink to red on long stems. Single. Mixed colors.

uliginosum. Giant Daisy. 3 to 4 ft. September. Large, white, daisy-like flowers.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. 3 to 4 ft. August, September. Sky-blue flowers on long spikes.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. 8 in. June. Creeping plant with rose-pink flowers.

SEDUM acre. Goldmoss. 3 in. June. Bright yellow. Green foliage. Creeping habit.

album. White Stonecrop. 4 in. June. White flowers. Creeping habit.

dasyphyllum. Leafy Stonecrop. 4 in. June. Pinkish star-like blossoms and gray bead-like foliage.

ewersi. Ewers Stonecrop. 6 in. September. Purple-pink flowers. Gray foliage.

hispanicum. Spanish Stonecrop. 3 in. Pinkish white flowers. Gray foliage.

lydium. Lydian Stonecrop. 5 in. Pinkish flowers. Green foliage turning red in fall. Spreading habit.

murale. Foliage similar to *S. album*.

rupestre minor. 6 in. Yellow flowers. Glaucous foliage becoming tinged purple. Creeping habit.

sartmentosum. Stringy Stonecrop. 4 in. Yellow flowers. Bright green foliage. Creeping habit.

sieboldi. Siebold Stonecrop. 6 in. August, September. Bright pink flowers. Gray foliage. Not as hardy as some.



Primula polyanthus



Trillium grandiflorum

Sedum spectabile. Showy Stonecrop. 1½ ft. September. Light pink flowers. Thick, glaucous leaves.

—, **Brilliant.** 1½ ft. September. Like the above, but with deeper colored amaranth flowers.

stoloniferum. Running Stonecrop. 6 in. July, August. Pinkish flowers. Flat succulent leaves. Trailing habit.

—**coccineum.** Scarlet Running Stonecrop. Like the above, but rosy crimson flowers and reddish stems.

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek; Hen and Chickens. 3 in. Fleshy leaves in rosettes. Will grow in dry, hot place. Mixed varieties. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

arachnoideum. Spiderweb Houseleek. Leaves in tight rosettes connected by cobweb-like threads.

SILENE alpestris. Alpine Catchfly. 6 in. May, June. Masses of starry white flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

THALICTRUM aquilegifolium purpureum. Purple Columbine Meadowrue. 3 ft. June. Feathery rosy purple flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

glaucum. Dusty Meadowrue. 3 to 4 ft. July. Feathery pale yellow flowers. Finely cut foliage. Very effective. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. 3 to 4 ft. June, July. Yellow pea-shaped blossoms on tall stems. Combines well with Delphinium. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

THYMUS serpyllum album. White Thyme. 4 in. June, July. Mats of bright green foliage and clouds of white flowers.

—**coccineus.** Crimson Thyme. 4 in. June, July. Mats of dark green foliage and clouds of crimson flowers.

Thymus serpyllum, lanuginosus. Woolly Thyme. 4 in. Mats of soft gray foliage. Few flowers but delightful foliage effect.

TRILLIUM grandiflorum. Snow Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. May. Large white flowers. Should be planted in masses, in part shade, in fall. 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10.

TROLLIUS europaeus. Globeflower. 1½ ft. May, June. Yellow flowers like large, double buttercups. Grow in part shade. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

—, **Orange Globe.** 1½ ft. June. Like the preceding but color rich orange. 50 cts. each.

TUNICA saxifraga. Saxifrage Tunic-flower. 6 in. Slender foliage and profusion of tiny starry pink flowers through summer.

VERONICA incana. Woolly Speedwell. 1 ft. July, August. Deep blue flowers in pointed spike and handsome silvery foliage.

longifolia, Blue Ridge. 3 ft. August, September. Slender pointed spikes of blue flowers varying in shade. Free blooming. Similar to Spicata. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

—**subsessilis.** Clump Speedwell. 2 to 3 ft. July, August. Large deep blue flowers and one of the best blue perennials. Use with white Phlox. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

pectinata. Comb Speedwell. 5 in. May, June. Trailing variety with pale blue flowers.

repens. Creeping Speedwell. May. Small pale blue flowers. Grows flat on ground. Best used in rock garden.

teucrium rupestre. Rock Speedwell. 4 in. May, June. Spreading mat of deep green foliage with cloud of blue flowers. This variety has been sold under the name "prostrata."

—**rupestre rosea.** Pink Rock Speedwell. 4 in. Similar to the above but with pinkish flowers. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

VIOLA cornuta, Haslemere. 6 in. New variety with soft lilac-pink flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

—, **Jersey Gem.** 6 in. New variety of compact habit with large, deep violet flowers on long stems. Blooms all season. Very fine. Effective with yellow Narcissus. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Sutton's Apricot. 6 in. A Pansy of clear apricot tinged orange. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

YUCCA filamentosa. 4 to 5 ft. July. Tall spike of large, drooping cream-white flowers. Long, narrow sword-like foliage 2 feet high. Can be used effectively with shrubs. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Rock Plants

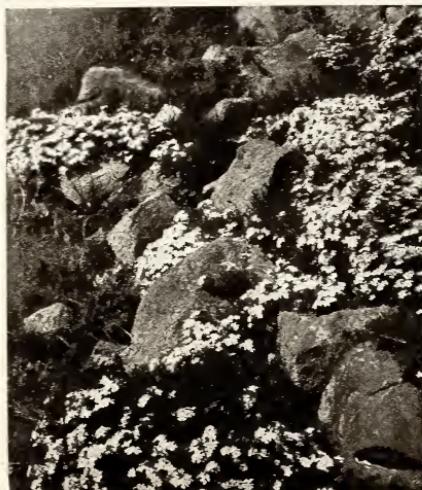
ROCK GARDENS are growing in popularity in New England, and with good reason. They harmonize with our rural New England landscape with its outcropping rocks and rambling stone walls. They require little space for development and a secluded corner is available in almost every suburban yard. They form a setting for many of our more frail native plants and other small herbaceous plants of creeping habit which are not suited to the perennial border, but can be grown and best display their beauty against a background of rocks. The green of dwarf evergreens and the varied tones of plant foliage, as well as the colors of flowers, are delightful with the gray surfaces of stones.

A rock garden should be more than a mere heap of stones with loam thrown over them. The choice of rocks, and the proper placing of them with regard to conserving moisture and forming pockets for plant roots, and with care for natural effect, is an art requiring thought and patience. Much help can be gained by observation of rocks in natural scenery, and by consulting books on rock gardens, particularly Mrs. Wilder's "Adventures in My Garden and Rock Garden" (1924, \$5) which is the best work yet published in America.

Following are the names of plants and evergreens suitable for small rock gardens. Descriptions and prices are given in the other sections of the catalogue. Many of the smaller varieties of bulbs, like Muscari and Scilla, which we offer in the fall, are charming additions to the rock garden.

Evergreens and Shrubs

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi.
Berberis thunbergi minor.
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa.
Calluna vulgaris alba elata.
vulgaris nana.
Chamæcyparis obtusa nana.
Daphne cneorum.
Euonymus radicans minimus.
Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia.
Picea canadensis albertaina conica.
excelsa maxwellii.
Taxus canadensis.
cuspidata nana.
Thuja occidentalis, Little Gem.



Phlox subulata

Herbaceous Plants

Alyssum saxatile compactum.
saxatile luteum.
Anemone hupehensis.
Aquilegia chrysanthia.
Arabis alpina.
alpina flore-pleno.
Arenaria montana.
Aubrieta deltoidea.
Campanula carpatica.
rotundifolia.
Cerastium tomentosum.
Delphinium grandiflorum chinense.
Dianthus cæsius.
cæsius × plumarius.
deltoides.
Dicentra formosa.
Heuchera sanguinea.
Iberis sempervirens.
Iris (dwarf), The Bride.
Azorea (pumila caerulea).
Cristata. Glee.
Cyanea. Yellow.
Lilium canadense.
Linum perenne.
Mertensia virginica.
Myosotis scorpioides semperflorens.
Nepeta mussini.
Phlox amoena.
divaricata Laphami.
subulata alba.
subulata, G. F. Wilson.
subulata lilacina.
subulata rosea.
subulata, Vivid.
Polemonium humile.
Primula polyanthus, Mixed.
polyanthus, Munstead Giants.
Saponaria ocymoides.
Sedum acre.
album.
dasyphyllum.
ewersi.

ROCK PLANTS, continued

<i>Sedum hispanicum.</i>
<i>lydium.</i>
<i>murale.</i>
<i>rupestre minor.</i>
<i>sarmentosum.</i>
<i>sieboldii.</i>
<i>stoloniferum.</i>
<i>stoloniferum coccineum.</i>
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum.</i>
<i>Mixed Varieties.</i>
<i>Silene alpestris.</i>
<i>Thymus serpyllum album.</i>

<i>Thymus serpyllum coccineus.</i>
<i>serpyllum lanuginosus.</i>
<i>Trillium grandiflorum.</i>
<i>Tunica saxifraga.</i>
<i>Veronica incana.</i>
<i>pectinata.</i>
<i>repens.</i>
<i>teucrium rupestre.</i>
<i>teucrium rupestre rosea.</i>
<i>Viola cornuta, Haslemere.</i>
<i>Jersey Gem.</i>

Gladiolus

GLADIOLUS, because of their keeping qualities and wide range of color, are indispensible for cut-flowers. The Primulinus hybrids, though having smaller flowers, are especially graceful in form and artistic in color, lending themselves easily to decorative arrangement.

Gladiolus are easily grown, the bulbs being planted, after early May, about 5 to 6 inches deep, and dug in the fall before hard frost, to be stored in a cool frost-proof place over winter. By making several plantings at intervals of two weeks through May and June, blooms may be had from July until frost. It is better not to use much fertilizer when the bulbs are planted, but to work it in from the top when the plants are about a foot high. Bone-meal and sheep manure are good for this purpose. When the flower-spikes appear, abundant watering is beneficial.

Gladiolus are best grown 5 inches apart, in beds by themselves, in full sun. They can, however, be used in open spaces in the perennial border where they are most effective if planted in groups of six to twelve bulbs, about 4 to 5 inches apart. The Primulinus varieties are especially good for this purpose as they usually throw more blossom spikes and carry their graceful flowers more upright than the larger flowered varieties.

The bulbs of most varieties increase in number each year.

Strong flowering bulbs, 5 at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate. Add 5 per cent for parcel post

Baron Hulot.	Deep Each	10	100
indigo-blue.	Small flower but rich color.	\$0 12	\$1 00
			\$8 50
Byron L. Smith.	Lavender-pink	10	85
Diana.	Clear scarlet; long spike	10	85
			7 00
Empress of India.	Very dark velvety red. Small flower but rich color.	10	85
Europa.	Pure white	12	1 00
			8 50
Evelyn Kirtland.	Rose-pink; long spike	08	70
			6 00
Halley.	Rich salmon-pink; early bloomer; good for cutting	05	40
			3 00
Le Marechal Foch.	Delicate pink; very large flowers	06	50
			4 00
Loveliness.	Cream, tinted apricot; very delicate coloring	10	85
			7 00
Mary Fennell.	Light lavender, pale yellow throat	10	85
Mrs. Dr. Norton.	White, tinted pink, with yellow blotch	07	60
			5 00
Mrs. F. C. Peters.	Rose-lilac	15	1 30
Mrs. Francis King.	Flame-pink; brilliant	07	60

Mrs. Frank Pendleton.	Each	10	100
Rose-pink with red blotch; showy		\$0 08	\$0 70
			\$6 00
Mrs. Watt.	American Beauty shade	07	60
Peace.	White with touch of lilac in throat	08	70
Pink Wonder.	Light pink; large flowers	08	70
Purple Glory.	Dark velvety maroon; tall spike; ruffled	20	1 60
Rose Ash.	Smoky old-rose—pastel color; tall spike; ruffled	10	85
Schwaben.	Sulphur-yellow with garnet blotch in throat	07	60
			5 00

Primulinus Hybrids

Alice Tiplady.	Orange-saffron; distinct color	06	50	4 00
Gold Drop.	Pale yellow	08	70	
Helen Pearl.	Pink and cream; very dainty	05	40	3 00
Jewell.	Salmon-pink and yellow	08	70	
Myra.	Salmon and yellow; tall, slender stem	06	50	3 50
Souvenir.	Deep yellow	10	85	



Evergreens

THE use of evergreens for ornamental planting has increased rapidly the last few years. We now appreciate their value for contrast with deciduous shrubs, for accents and background in the perennial garden, and for cheerful decorative effect in winter. The dwarf and slow-growing varieties are especially useful in small yards and gardens, and for foundation plantings. For the latter especially it is important to distinguish between the dwarf and the tall-growing varieties. While the tall-growing kinds are relatively cheaper and look well for a few seasons, they will soon outgrow their places and become leggy at the base. A few large kinds, however, like the Hemlocks, can be kept in scale by trimming.

Evergreens should be planted in April and May, if possible. While we do not recommend fall planting for small evergreens, it is sometimes possible to plant successfully in late August and early September. Most evergreens thrive best in full sun, though reflected heat close to the south side of a house is too hot. They do fairly well on the east and west sides. The north side of a house is a difficult location though there are a few varieties including Kalmias and Rhododendrons which will grow there if not too wind-swept.

Evergreens are dug with a ball of dirt and tied in burlap. The price given is for a single plant. For the rare and choice varieties, of which we have but few plants, the single rate prevails, even for five or more plants. For other varieties, if five or more plants are bought, the ten rate is slightly less than the single price.

If the single price is from 50 cents to 90 cents.....	the 10 rate is 5 cents less
If the single price is from \$1.00 to \$1.50.....	the 10 rate is 10 cents less
If the single price is from 1.75 to 2.50.....	the 10 rate is 15 cents less
If the single price is from 2.75 to 4.50.....	the 10 rate is 25 cents less
If the single price is from 4.75 to 6.00.....	the 10 rate is 35 cents less

The figure given after the name of each variety indicates the height which the tree may be expected to reach when mature.

ABIES concolor. <i>White Fir.</i> 70 ft. Pyramidal growth. Gray-green foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen. Recommended by Arnold Arboretum.
2 to 2½ ft. \$4 00
2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
3 to 4 ft. 7 50
4 to 5 ft. 10 00
5 to 6 ft. 12 00
6 to 7 ft. 14 00

Abies fraseri. <i>Fraser Fir.</i> 40 ft. Dark green foliage, similar to Balsam Fir. Useful quick-growing tree.
2 to 3 ft. \$2 50
3 to 4 ft. 3 50
4 to 5 ft. 4 50
5 to 6 ft. 6 00

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. <i>Bearberry.</i> Native low creeping evergreen. 2-yr., 60 cts.



Chamæcyparis plumosa

BUXUS sempervirens suffruticosa. True Dwarf Box. 3 ft. The familiar Box edging. Hardy in slightly protected location. Single plants can be used in rock garden. 4 to 6 in., 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10; 6 to 8 in., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CALLUNA vulgaris alba elata. Tall White Heather. 1½ ft. Dark green foliage; white flowers. 6 to 12 in., \$1.

—**nana.** Moss Heather. 6 in. Low moss-like growth of bright, rich green foliage; pale lavender flowers. 4 to 6 in., 75 cts. each.

CHAMÆCYPARIS obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. 2½ ft. Forms dense, irregular mass. Very slow-growing.

6 to 12 in. spread.....\$3 00
12 to 15 in. spread.....5 00
15 to 18 in. spread.....6 00

plumosa. Plume Retinospora. 20 ft. Dense, conical habit; feathery foliage. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....3 75
3 to 4 ft.....4 50

—**aurea.** Goldenplume Retinospora. 20 ft. Like the preceding but with golden foliage. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....3 75
3 to 4 ft.....4 50

DAPHNE cneorum. Rose Daphne. 1 ft. Gray-green foliage; low spreading. Fragrant pink flowers in May.

6 to 8 in. spread.....\$0 85
8 to 10 in. spread.....1 25

EUONYMUS radicans. Wintercreeper. Self-clinging vine for low walls. Small, 50 cts. each.

—**colorata.** New. The foliage turns dark red in winter. 3 yr., 75 cts. each.

—**minimus (kewensis).** Baby Wintercreeper. Very dwarf variety. Fine for rock garden. 3 in. pots, 50 cts. each.

—**vegetus.** Bigleaf Wintercreeper. 5 ft. Bushy growth; large, round leaves.

Small plants.....\$0 50
Medium plants.....75

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. 5 ft. Broad, bushy habit. Feathery, graceful gray-green foliage.

15 to 18 in.....\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....4 50
2½ to 3 ft.....6 00

—**pyramidalis (columnaris).** Column Chinese Juniper. 20 ft. Very narrow columnar form with gray-green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.....\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.....6 50

—**sargentii.** Sargent Juniper. 1½ ft. Prostrate habit. Blue-green foliage.

6 to 12 in. spread.....\$1 50

communis, Upright Type. English Juniper. 8 ft. Narrow column.

2½ to 3 ft.....\$2 75
3 to 4 ft.....3 50
4 to 5 ft.....5 00

excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. 8 ft. Broad pyramid. Foliage gray-green.

15 to 18 in.....\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....4 50
2½ to 3 ft.....5 50

horizontalis douglasii. Waukegan Juniper. 1 ft. Trailing habit with steel-blue foliage which turns purple in winter.

1 to 1½ ft. spread.....\$3 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....4 00

japonica. Japanese Juniper. 3 ft. Trimmed to globe form. Dark green foliage.

6 to 12 in. spread.....\$2 50
12 to 15 in. spread.....3 50

sabina. Savin Juniper. 6 ft. Spreading branches forming vase-shaped bush.

15 to 18 in. spread.....\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....3 25
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....4 00

—**tamariscifolia.** Tamarix Savin. 1½ ft.

6 to 12 in. spread.....\$1 50
12 to 15 in. spread.....2 00

squamata meyeri. Meyer Juniper. 5 ft. Irregular, bushy habit. Glaucous foliage with purple tinge. Very distinct.

2 to 2½ ft. spread.....\$6 00

virginiana. Redcedar. 25 ft. Native New England type. Dense columnar form.

2 to 3 ft.....\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....3 50
4 to 5 ft.....4 50
5 to 6 ft.....6 00
6 to 7 ft.....8 00

Juniperus virginiana cannarti. *Cannart Redcedar.* 12 ft. Pyramidal form with dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$4 00
 4 to 5 ft. 5 50
 5 to 6 ft. 7 00
 6 to 7 ft. 9 00

—**glaucia.** *Silver Redcedar.* 15 ft. Pyramidal form with silvery foliage.
 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 50
 2½ to 3 ft. 4 50
 3 to 4 ft. 6 00
 4 to 5 ft. 7 50

—**kosteri.** *Koster Redcedar.* 3 ft. Low spreading form. Glaucous foliage. Similar to Pfitzer Juniper.

1 to 1½ ft. \$2 50
 1½ to 2 ft. 3 50

KALMIA latifolia. *Mountain-laurel.* 8 ft. Our native broad-leaf evergreen shrub. Lovely pink and white blossoms in June.
 1 to 1½ ft. spread. \$2 00
 1½ to 2 ft. spread. 3 00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. 8 in. Low-growing evergreen ground cover, useful for shady places. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$16 per 100.

PICEA canadensis. *White Spruce.* 50 ft. Dense, pyramidal habit. Blue-green foliage. Very hardy.
 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 25
 1½ to 2 ft. 1 75
 2 to 3 ft. 2 50
 3 to 4 ft. 4 00
 4 to 5 ft. 5 50
 5 to 6 ft. 7 00

—**albertiana conica.** *Dwarf Alberta Spruce.* 5 ft. Very dwarf, compact growth and formal conical shape.
 9 to 12 in. \$3 25
 12 to 15 in. 4 00
 15 to 18 in. 5 00
 18 to 21 in. 6 50
 21 to 24 in. 8 50
 2 to 2½ ft. 11 00

engelmanni. *Engelmann Spruce.* 60 ft. Pyramidal habit; steel-blue foliage. Similar to *Picea pungens*, but more highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum. 1½ to 2 ft. \$2 75
 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50
 2½ to 3 ft. 4 50
 3 to 4 ft. 6 00

excelsa. *Norway Spruce.* 80 ft. Pyramidal habit; dark green foliage. Grows rapidly. Used for large hedges.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25
 2 to 3 ft. 2 00
 3 to 4 ft. 3 00
 4 to 5 ft. 4 50

—**conica.** *Arrowhead Norway Spruce.* 10 ft. Dense, pyramidal growth. Semi-dwarf. 1½ to 2 ft. \$4 25
 2 to 2½ ft. 5 50
 2½ to 3 ft. 7 00

—**maxwelli.** *Maxwell Spruce.* 2 ft. Low, dense form making a mound of dark green. Extremely slow-growing.
 15 to 18 in. spread. \$7 50

Picea orientalis. *Oriental Spruce.* 40 ft. Broad, pyramidal habit. Glossy dark green foliage. Grows slowly.

2½ to 3 ft. \$5 00
 3 to 4 ft. 7 00
 4 to 5 ft. 9 00
 5 to 6 ft. 11 00

pungens glauca. *Blue Colorado Spruce.* 60 ft. Pyramidal habit. Steel-blue foliage.
 1 to 1½ ft. \$3 00
 1½ to 2 ft. 4 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00
 3 to 4 ft. 8 00

PIERIS floribunda. *Mountain Andromeda.* 6 ft. Evergreen shrub with white, bell-shaped flowers in April and May. Very attractive.

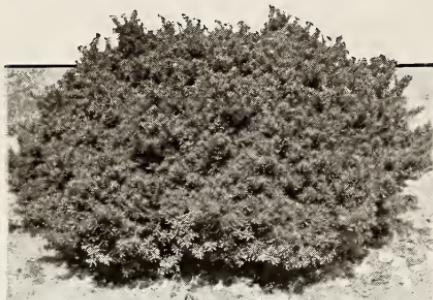
12 to 15 in. spread. \$2 50
 15 to 18 in. spread. 3 25
 1½ to 2 ft. spread. 4 25
 2 to 2½ ft. spread. 5 50
 2½ to 3 ft. spread. 7 00

PINUS cembra. *Swiss Stone Pine.* 20 ft. Similar to the White Pine but dwarf and compact, with blue-green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft. \$3 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00
 3 to 4 ft. 7 00



Picea pungens glauca



Taxus cuspidata nana

Pinus montana mughus. <i>Mugho Pine.</i>
4 ft. Bushy spreading habit. Good for foundation planting.
12 to 15 in. spread.....\$2 50
15 to 18 in. spread.....3 25
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....4 25
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....5 50
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....7 00

Pinus sylvestris watereri. <i>Waterer Pine.</i> 10 ft.
Broad, pyramidal habit. Dwarf form of the Scotch Pine with blue-green foliage. Rare. 3 to 4 ft.....\$10 00
4 to 5 ft.....13 00

RHODODENDRON carolinianum. <i>Carolina Rhododendron.</i> 6 ft. A dwarf species with clear pink flowers. Blooms in May and June before <i>R. catawbiense</i> .
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....\$3 50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....4 50

Rhododendron catawbiense. <i>Catawba Rhododendron.</i> 9 ft. Rose-purple flowers in June. Leaves dark green, shiny.
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....4 00
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....5 00

Rhododendron maximum. <i>Rosebay Rhododendron.</i> 12 ft. Pink-white flowers in July after <i>R. catawbiense</i> . Long, dark green leaves.
1½ to 2 ft. spread.....\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft. spread.....3 25
2½ to 3 ft. spread.....4 25

SCIADOPITYS verticillata. <i>Umbrella-pine.</i> 20 ft. Narrow, pyramidal habit. Long, narrow leaves, forming an umbrella-like circle. Very distinct.
1½ to 2 ft.\$6 00
2 to 2½ ft.8 00

TAXUS canadensis. <i>Canada Yew.</i> 3 ft. Spreading habit. Dark green foliage, bronzy in winter. 6 to 12 in. spread. \$2 00
12 to 18 in. spread.....3 00

TAXUS cuspidata capitata. <i>Japanese Yew.</i> 10 ft. Upright type. 12 to 15 in.\$2 75
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TAXUS cuspidata nana. <i>Dwarf Japanese Yew.</i> 3 ft. Irregular spreading habit. Dark green foliage. Slow-growing and hardy.
6 to 9 in.....\$1 75
9 to 12 in.....2 50
12 to 15 in.....3 50

Taxus media hicksi. <i>Hicks Yew.</i> 5 ft. Columnar form with upright branches.
1 to 1½ ft.....\$2 75
1½ to 2 ft.....4 00

THUJA occidentalis. <i>American Arborvitæ.</i> 30 ft. Slender pyramid. Green foliage, turning bronzy in winter. Used for hedges. 1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.....1 50
2 to 2½ ft.....2 00
2½ to 3 ft.....2 75
3 to 4 ft.....3 75
4 to 5 ft.....5 00

—douglasii pyramidalis. <i>Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</i> 15 ft. Narrow columnar form, similar to Pyramidal Arborvitæ, except that foliage is crested. Bronze in winter. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 25
2 to 2½ ft.....2 75

2½ to 3 ft.....3 50
6 to 12 in. spread.....\$1 50
12 to 15 in. spread.....2 00

15 to 18 in. spread.....2 50
6 to 12 in. spread.....\$1 50
12 to 15 in. spread.....2 00

—globosa. <i>Globe Arborvitæ.</i> 3 ft. Dwarf and naturally globe shaped.
6 to 12 in. spread.....\$1 50

12 to 15 in. spread.....3 00
6 to 12 in. spread.....\$1 50

—pyramidalis. <i>Pyramidal Arborvitæ.</i> 15 ft. Narrow, columnar habit with bright green color retained through winter. 1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 25
2 to 2½ ft.....2 75
2½ to 3 ft.....3 50
3 to 3½ ft.....4 25
3½ to 4 ft.....5 00
4 to 5 ft.....6 00

—veraeniana. <i>Veraeana Arborvitæ.</i> 10 ft. Broad, pyramidal habit. Yellow-green foliage, bronze in winter. 2 to 2½ ft.\$2 25
2½ to 3 ft.....3 00
3 to 4 ft.....4 00

—wareana. <i>Ware Arborvitæ.</i> 12 ft. Broad, pyramidal habit. Deep green foliage. One of the hardest Arborvitæs.
2 to 2½ ft.....\$4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....5 00
3 to 3½ ft.....6 00

—woodwardi. <i>Woodward Arborvitæ.</i> 3 ft. A globe-shaped variety.
6 to 12 in. spread.....\$1 50

12 to 15 in. spread.....2 00

TSUGA canadensis. <i>Canada Hemlock.</i> 75 ft. One of the most graceful and beautiful of our native evergreens. Though large-growing can be kept in small scale by trimming. 1 to 1½ ft.\$1 50
1½ to 2 ft.....2 25
2 to 2½ ft.....3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....3 75
3 to 4 ft.....5 00
4 to 5 ft.....6 50

TSUGA caroliniana. <i>Carolina Hemlock.</i> 30 ft. Smaller, more compact, and darker green than <i>TSUGA canadensis</i> . Highly recommended by Arnold Arboretum.
2½ to 3 ft.....\$4 50
3 to 4 ft.....5 75
4 to 5 ft.....8 00

Flowering Shrubs and Trees

NO HOME planting is complete without some flowering shrubs and a few of the smaller flowering trees. We offer a list of the best varieties, especially those suitable for smaller yards and gardens and for planting as backgrounds for perennial borders. Most of these varieties can be planted either in spring or fall, a few of the less vigorous succeeding better if planted in spring.

ACANTHOPanax pentaphyllum. *Five-leaf Aralia.* Attractive foliage. Grows in part shade. Each 10

2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 50

ACER palmatum. *Green Japanese Maple.* Small slow-growing tree. Turns beautiful color in fall.

3 to 4 ft. \$3 50
4 to 5 ft. 4 50

—**atropurpureum.** *Bloodleaf Japanese Maple.* Red foliage, especially brilliant in spring.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$2 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft. 3 50

AZALEA calendulacea. *Flame Azalea.* Flowers pale yellow to orange in June.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1 75 \$16 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 50 23 50

nudiflora. *Pinxterbloom.* Pink flowers in May. Native.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1 50 \$14 00
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 00 18 50

vaseyi. *Pinkshell Azalea.* Delicate pink flowers in May before the foliage.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$2 50
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 3 25

viscosa. *Swamp Azalea.* Very fragrant white flowers in July.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$1 50
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 2 00

BERBERIS thunbergi. *Japanese Barberry.* The popular hedge plant.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$17 per 100. \$0 30 \$2 50
1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$24 per 100. 40 3 50

2 to 2 1/2 ft. 55 5 00

—**minor.** *Box Barberry.* Dwarf form suitable for edging in gardens.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$25 per 100. \$0 40 \$3 50
1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$35 per 100. 50 4 50

vulgaris purpurea. *Purple Barberry.* Purple foliage.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50
2 to 3 ft. 65 5 50

BUDDLEIA davidi magnifica. *Oxeye Butterflybush.* Violet-mauve flowers in long spikes in July and August. Can be planted with taller perennials. Not quite hardy in this climate but worth replacing.

3-in. pots. \$0 40 \$3 50

CLETHRA alnifolia. *Summersweet.* Very fragrant white flowers in July and August.

2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 50

CORNUS alba sibirica. *Coral Dogwood.* Bright red bark. Good for winter effect.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 50

florida. *White-flowering Dogwood.* Small tree with large white flowers in spring.

3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 \$14 00
4 to 5 ft. 2 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 50

—**rubra.** *Red-flowering Dogwood.* Deep pink flowers. Rather scarce.

2 to 2 1/2 ft. \$2 75
2 1/2 to 3 ft. 3 50
3 to 4 ft. 4 50

COTONEASTER horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster.* Low and spreading. Red fruit.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. spread. \$1 50 \$14 00

CYDONIA japonica. *Flowering Quince.* Showy pink to red flowers in May.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$0 65 \$5 50
1 1/2 to 2 ft. 75 6 50

DEUTZIA lemoinei. *Lemoine Deutzia.* White flowers in June.

1 to 1 1/2 ft. \$0 40 \$3 50

scabra, Pride of Rochester. Double white flowers tinged pink, in June.

4 to 5 ft. \$0 65 \$5 50
5 to 6 ft. 85 7 50

ELÆAGNUS longipes. *Cherry Elæagnus.* Silvery leaves; yellow flowers in May; red fruit.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. \$0 70 \$6 00
2 to 3 ft. 90 8 00



Deutzia lemoinei

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. *Redvein Enkianthus.* Small, pale orange, bell-shaped flowers in May. Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 25 \$11 50
 2 to 3 ft. 2 00 18 50

EUONYMUS alatus. *Winged Euonymus.* Corky bark. Brilliant autumn coloring.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50
 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 9 00

FORSYTHIA intermedia. *Border Forsythia.* Yellow flowers in April before the leaves.
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50
 3 to 4 ft. 65 5 50

—**spectabilis.** *Showy Border Forsythia.* New variety. Considered the finest.
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50
 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 50

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora. *Snowhill Hydrangea.* Large, flat heads of white flowers in July.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50

paniculata. *Panicle Hydrangea.* Loose panicles of white flowers in August. More graceful than *Grandiflora*, but not so showy.
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50
 3 to 4 ft. 90 8 00

—**grandiflora.** *Peegee Hydrangea.* Large showy white panicles turning reddish.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50
 2 to 3 ft. 75 6 50
 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 9 00

—**grandiflora, Tree Form.** Same as preceding but trained to single stem.
 3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
 4 to 5 ft. 1 85

LIGUSTRUM amurense. *Amur Privet.* Upright growth, similar to California Privet but hardier.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$15 per 100. \$0 30 \$2 50
 2 to 3 ft. \$18 per 100. 35 3 00
 3 to 4 ft. 45 4 00

Ligustrum ibota. *Ibota Privet.* More spreading than Amur Privet. Also good for hedges. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$17 per 100. \$0 35 \$3 00
 2 to 3 ft. \$20 per 100. 40 3 50
 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 50

LONICERA atrosanguinea. Flowers deep pink.
 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50

morrowi. *Morrow Honeysuckle.* Spreading growth. White to yellow flowers. Red fruit. 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50

3 to 4 ft. 75 6 50
ruprechtiana. *Manchurian Honeysuckle.* White to yellow flowers. Orange fruit.
 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50
 3 to 4 ft. 75 6 50

MAGNOLIA stellata. *Star Magnolia.* Small, bushy tree. Large white flowers before the leaves.
 3 to 4 ft. \$8 00

4 to 5 ft. 10 00
 5 to 6 ft. 12 00

MALUS atrosanguinea. *Carmine Crab.* Small tree with brilliant carmine flowers.
 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25

3 to 4 ft. 1 50

floribunda. *Japanese Flowering Crab.* Pink buds, white flowers, and small yellow fruit. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25

3 to 4 ft. 1 50

halliana parkmanii. *Parkman Crab.* Bright rose, semi-double flowers on long, slender stems.
 2 to 3 ft. \$1 50

3 to 4 ft. 2 00

ioensis plena. *Bechtel Crab.* Double, light pink flowers like small roses.
 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25

3 to 4 ft. 1 75

scheideckeri. *Scheidecker Crab.* Double, rose-pink flowers.
 2 to 3 ft. \$1 25

3 to 4 ft. 1 50



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora



Spiraea vanhouttei

PHILADELPHUS, Avalanche. *Hybrid Mockorange.* Graceful, arching habit. White flowers. Each 10 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50

coronarius. *Sweet Mockorange.* The old variety with fragrant white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50

—aureus. *Golden Mockorange.* Dwarf, compact form with yellow leaves. 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 65 \$5 50 1½ to 2 ft. 85 7 50

Virginal. *Hybrid Mockorange.* Fragrant, semi-double white flowers. Beautiful. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 11 50

PRUNUS glandulosa trichostyla sinensis. *Double Pinkflowering Almond.* Small old-fashioned shrub with double pink flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 11 50

—glabra albiplena. *Double Whiteflowering Almond.* White flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 11 50

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. *Jetbead; White Kerria.* White flowers in June and shiny black berries. 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50 2 to 3 ft. 65 5 50

SPIRÆA arguta. *Garland Spirea.* Similar to *Spiraea thunbergi* but taller growing. 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 45 \$4 00 2 to 3 ft. 60 5 50

bumalda, Anthony Waterer. *Anthony Waterer Spirea.* Low shrub with crimson flowers June to August. 1 to 1½ ft. \$0 40 \$3 50 1½ to 2 ft. 50 4 50

thunbergi. *Thunberg Spirea.* Feathery foliage and fine white flowers in May. 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 50 \$4 50

Spiraea vanhouttei. *Vanhoutte Spirea.* Mass of small white flowers in May and June. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft. \$0 35 \$3 00 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 50 3 to 4 ft. 65 5 50

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. *Snowberry.* Showy white waxy berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 50 3 to 4 ft. 75 7 00

vulgaris. *Coralberry.* Small red berries held until late winter. 3 to 4 ft. \$0 65 \$5 50 4 to 5 ft. 80 7 00

SYRINGA josikæa. *Hungarian Lilac.* Purple flowers. Blooms after the common varieties. 3 to 4 ft. \$0 90 \$8 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25

persica. *Persian Lilac.* Slender branches, fine foliage, and lilac flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$0 90 \$8 00

vulgaris. *Common Purple Lilac.* Blooms about Memorial Day. 2 to 3 ft. \$0 70 \$6 00 3 to 4 ft. 85 7 50

—alba. *Common White Lilac.* 2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50 3 to 4 ft. 90 8 00

—Hybrid Named Varieties. In addition to the following four named varieties, we have several other named varieties in a few sizes. Most of our plants are on their own roots.

—, Ludwig Spaeth. Dark red-purple. Single. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 14 00

—, Mme. Casimir Perier. White. Double. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 14 00

—, President Grevy. Blue. Double. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00 2 to 3 ft. 1 50 14 00 6 to 7 ft. 5 00

—, William Robinson. Violet-pink. Double. 1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00



Weigela rosea

VACCINIUM corymbosum. *Highbush Blueberry.* Well-known native shrub, lovely in flower, fruit, and brilliant autumn foliage. Each 10

1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 75	\$7 00
1½ to 2 ft.	1 00	9 50
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	14 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	

VIBURNUM acerifolium. *Mapleleaf Viburnum.* Black fruit. Will grow in part shade.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
3 to 4 ft.	90	8 00

americanum. *American Cranberrybush.* Edible scarlet berries lasting all winter.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 85	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00

dentatum. *Arrowwood.* Blue-black fruit. White flowers in June.

2 to 3 ft.	\$0 65	\$5 50
3 to 4 ft.	85	7 50

Vines and Climbers

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia.* Strong climber with dark green, shining foliage. Each 10

2-yr.	\$0 85	\$7 50
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AKEBIA quinata. *Fiveleaf Akebia.* Graceful climber with small foliage and violet-brown flowers. 4-yr. \$1 00 \$9 00

AMPELOPSIS tricuspidata. *Japanese Creeper; Boston Ivy.* Clings to brick and stone. 2-yr. \$0 65 \$5 50

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. *Dutchman's Pipe.* Strong climber with very large leaves.

3-yr.	\$1 25
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CLEMATIS paniculata. *Sweet Autumn Clematis.* Masses of fragrant flowers in September. 2-yr. \$0 50 \$4 50
3-yr. 75 6 50

Viburnum tomentosum. *Doublefile Viburnum.* Flat heads of white flowers. June. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 60	\$5 50
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 50

—plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* White flowers in balls. June. Showy.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 50
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	9 00

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. Dark red flowers in July and August.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 60	\$5 50
1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 50

nana variegata. *Dwarf Variegated Weigela.* Variegated foliage. Pink flowers.

1 to 1½ ft.	\$0 60	\$5 50
1½ to 2 ft.	75	6 50

rosea. *Pink Weigela.* Showy pink flowers in June.

1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 45	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.	60	5 50

Climbers

EUONYMUS. See **Evergreens.**

LONICERA japonica. *Japanese Honeysuckle.* Dark green foliage. Red, yellow and white flowers; fragrant. Almost evergreen. 2-yr. \$0 50 \$4 50

3-yr.	75	6 50
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—halliana. *Hall Japanese Honeysuckle.* Fragrant white flowers turning yellow.

2-yr.	\$0 50	\$4 50
3-yr.	75	6 50

ROSES, CLIMBING. See **Roses.**

VINCA minor. *Common Periwinkle.* Evergreen trailing plant. Lilac-blue flowers.

Strong plants	\$0 25	\$2 00
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WISTERIA sinensis. *Chinese Wisteria.* Strong climber with violet-blue flowers.

2-yr. grafted	\$1 00
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Roses

IN CHOOSING varieties of Roses for the home-garden, the beginner should be advised that the Hybrid Tea Roses, though more beautiful in form and color and blooming over a longer period, are not quite so hardy as the other Roses in the list and require more careful planting, cultivation, and winter protection. Even with protection there is likely to be some loss from winter-killing in this climate, yet experienced gardeners, realizing this, believe that the greater returns in quality and quantity of bloom from Hybrid Teas overbalance the slight risk, and are willing to replace the few losses each season. The Hybrid Perpetuals are much hardier, but seldom blossom after June.

Most of the Hybrid Roses are budded or grafted and should be planted deep enough so that the point of union is about 2 inches below the surface of the ground. After settled cold weather (about Thanksgiving) Roses should be protected by hillng dirt up 8 to 10 inches high around the plant and then covering with leaves, straw, manure, or evergreen boughs.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong 2-yr. plants, \$1 each

Baroness Rothschild. Pale pink.

Fisher Holmes. Scarlet-crimson. An improved Gen. Jacqueminot.

Frau Karl Druschki. White. Blooms longer than the other Hybrid Perpetuals.

Georg Arends. Pink.

George Dickson. Dark red.

Mrs. John Laing. Pink. Very free bloomer.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Strong 2-yr. plants, \$1 each

Betty Uprichard. Carmine and salmon.

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow.

Edel. White.

Eldorado. Golden yellow.

Etoile de France. Crimson.

Frank W. Dunlop. Deep rose-pink.

Gruss an Teplitz. Velvety crimson-scarlet. Very hardy and free-blooming.

Imperial Potentate. Rose-pink.

Lady Ursula. Flesh-pink.

Los Angeles. Salmon-pink shaded yellow.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White, tinged blush.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Pink, with yellow glow.

Mrs. William C. Egan. Outside of petals pink, inside deep flesh.

Radiance. Brilliant pink.

Red Radiance. Cerise-red.

Rose Marie. Rose-pink.

Souvenir de Claudio Pernet. Clear, rich yellow.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Brick-red.

Climbing Roses

Strong 2-yr. plants, 75 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10; 3-yr., \$1 each, except those priced differently

Alida Lovett. Shell-pink. 2-yr., \$1 each. **American Pillar.** Single; deep pink with white center.

Climbing American Beauty. Deep pink.

Crimson Rambler. Deep crimson. **Dr. Huey.** Dark crimson-maroon. 2-yr., \$1 each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft shell-pink.

Excelsa. Scarlet.

Mary Wallace. Semi-double; rose-pink. 2-yr., \$1 each; 3-yr., \$1.50.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Clear scarlet.

Star of Persia. Large; bright yellow; semi-double. 2-yr., \$1 each.

White Dorothy. White.

Baby Rambler Roses

Compact, bushy plants which grow about 2 to 3 feet high, producing large trusses of small flowers throughout the season.

Strong 2-yr. plants, 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10;
3-yr., \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Baby Tausendschön. Light pink.

Gruss an Aachen. Flesh-pink shaded yellow.

Orleans. Brilliant light red, white center.

Various Roses

F. J. Grootendorst. *Hybrid Rugosa.*

Shrubby plant with Rugosa foliage and crimson blossoms in clusters throughout the season. Good for hedges. 2-yr., 85 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10; 3-yr., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

Harison's Yellow. Shrubby Rose with semi-double yellow flowers. Handsome and hardy. 3-yr., \$1 each, \$9 for 10; 4-yr. \$1.25 each.

Hugonis. Shrubby Rose with large, light yellow flowers in profusion all along the graceful arching branches. This is the earliest Rose to bloom, coming soon after Memorial Day. A mature plant in bloom, 8 ft. high and almost as wide, makes a very striking display. 2-yr., \$1.25 each; 3-yr., \$1.50 each.

Persian Yellow. Shrubby Rose with small, deep yellow, double flowers. Hardy old-fashioned plant, blooming after Harison's Yellow. 3-yr., \$1 each, \$9 for 10; 4-yr., \$1.25 each.

Spinosissima. *Scotch Rose.* Shrubby Rose with single cream-white blossoms. 2-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

Cut-Flowers

DURING the blooming season we sell cut-flowers at wholesale and retail, at prices varying with the market. Blooms usually retail at from 50 cts. to \$1 a dozen. This offers an opportunity to obtain fresh-cut garden flowers for indoor decoration, for the sick room, for the cemetery, or for gifts or greetings.

For Memorial Day, Iris are always in bloom, and sometimes Bleedinghearts, Peonies, Lilacs, and Vanhoutte Spirea. In June, Peonies are in great demand. Gladiolus blossom from July to October and are very satisfactory because of their keeping qualities. The Primulinus varieties are especially beautiful in color and graceful in form. In July, the beautiful and fragrant Regal Lilies are in bloom, which are especially appreciated by florists. Many people like mixed bouquets of old-fashioned flowers arranged with misty sprays of Babysbreath or Sea-lavender. Charming combinations of perennial flowers can be made throughout the season as there is something in blossom in the nursery all the time.

Fruit Trees

THOUGH our business is confined mainly to ornamental plants, for the convenience of customers we offer a selected list of fruit trees and grapevines, the best varieties for New England home-gardens.

Apples

2-yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 5 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10; 3-yr., \$1.50 each

Red Astrachan. Summer.

Gravenstein. Fall.

McIntosh. Fall.

Delicious. Winter.

Baldwin. Winter.

Northern Spy. Winter.

Roxbury Russet. Winter.

Peaches

1-yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 4 to 6 ft., 60 cts. each
\$5 for 10; 2-yr., 75 cts. each

Carman. White flesh. Early.

Rochester. Yellow flesh. Early.

Champion. White flesh. Midseason.

Elberta. Yellow flesh. Midseason.

J. H. Hale. Yellow flesh. Midseason.

Pears

2-yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.35 each, \$12.50 for 10; 3-yr., \$1.75 ea., except as noted

Bartlett. Summer. 2-yr.

Seckel. Fall. 2-yr.

Sheldon. Fall. 2- and 3-yr.

Beurre Bosc. Late fall. 2-yr., \$1.50 each; 3-yr., \$2 each; 4-yr., \$2.50 each.

Beurre d'Anjou. Winter. 2- and 3-yr.

Lawrence. Winter. 2-yr., small, \$1 each.

Grapes

2-yr., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10; 3-yr., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10; 4-yr., 90 cts. each, except as noted.

Caco. New. Cross between Catawba and Concord. Wine-red. 2-yr., 85 cts. each.

Champagne. Amber. 2-yr., 75 cts. each.

Concord. Purple-black. 2-yr.

Delaware. Red. 2- and 4-yr.

Hubbard. Purple-black. 4-yr.

Niagara. Green-white. 2- and 4-yr.

Worden. Purple-black. 2- and 4-yr.

Fertilizers

PLANTS of all kinds need food. Too many gardens fail to produce the best results because they are not sufficiently or properly fertilized. Herbaceous perennials are big feeders. Not only must liberal quantities of fertilizer be mixed deep with the soil when the garden is planted, but it must be applied afterward as a top dressing several times through each season. We use the following fertilizers in our nursery and recommend them for home-gardens. For the ordinary perennial planting we advise either Victory Fertilizer or sheep-manure, and bone-meal applied alternately a few weeks apart from April until August. The lawn will be benefited by an application of each in the spring. If the lawn is made on light soil and dries out, humus will be beneficial because it retains moisture.

Pulverized Sheep-Manure Wizard Brand

Sheep-Manure is the best substitute for horse- and cow-manure which are now increasingly difficult to get. It is an excellent all-round fertilizer for top-dressing lawns and gardens because it is finely pulverized and works readily into the soil. It is also free from weed seeds. We consider the Wizard Brand the best on the market.

Less than 25 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.	
25 lbs. \$1 25	1/4 ton. \$15 00
50 lbs. 2 00	1/2 ton. 28 00
100 lbs. 3 25	1 ton. 54 00

Bone-Meal

Excellent for the perennial border and especially for the few plants, like Iris, which do not need much manure, also for bulbs in the fall.

Less than 25 lbs. at 6 cts. per lb.	
25 lbs. \$1 25	100 lbs. \$3 50
50 lbs. 2 15	

Land Lime

Lime is used to correct acid soil, to transform plant-foods in the soil so that they will be available to plants, and to improve the physical condition of the soil. Certain plants such as bearded Iris and Clematis paniculata are especially benefited by lime. It should not be applied near Rhododendrons and other plants of the Heath family which need acid soil. 50-lb. bags, 60 cts.

Humus

Humus is a natural product, not a chemical fertilizer. It is peat dug from deep bogs, finely ground and dried. It is valuable for the organic matter, ammonia, and potash that it contains, and especially for its capacity to hold moisture, making it excellent to use on light soils. Rhododendrons, Kalmias, Azaleas, Blueberries, and Lilies like a peaty soil.

Less than 25 lbs. at 5 cts. per lb.	
25 lbs. \$1 00	1/4 ton. \$7 50
50 lbs. 1 50	1/2 ton. 12 00
100 lbs. 2 00	1 ton. 20 00

Victory Fertilizer

This high-grade fertilizer is made of Humus with concentrated chemical elements added in the proportion of 4-8-4, viz: Ammonia 4 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 8 per cent, Potash 4 per cent. It has all the value of a first-class prepared fertilizer (which is usually made with sand as a "base") plus the added advantage of the Humus which makes up its bulk, thus making it all available as plant food. This is a general fertilizer for all-round purposes, for flowers, vegetables, and lawn. Though less bulky than Sheep-Manure, it contains a higher per cent of plant food elements. It is clean to handle and practically odorless.

Less than 25 lbs. at 7 cts. per lb.	
25 lbs. \$1 50	100 lbs. \$4 00
50 lbs. 2 25	1/4 ton. 18 50

Peat Moss

A dried, partly decayed, fibrous moss imported from Germany. This contains little or no plant food and is not used as a fertilizer but to improve the physical condition of soils. It benefits light dry soil by absorbing and holding moisture; and it improves heavy soil by breaking up the stiff particles, aerating it, and making it suitable for root penetration. It is especially good for mulching both in summer and for winter protection. Being slightly acid in reaction it is the ideal mulch for ericaceous plants and Lilies. If used around other plants the slight acidity can be corrected by occasional use of lime. The neat appearance of Peat Moss on the ground makes it very desirable for mulching Rose beds. Bale (about 180 lbs.) \$4.25.



CHOICE PLANTS FOR THE ROCK GARDEN

ALYSSUM saxatile luteum. New pale yellow variety that combines with lavender flowers.

ARABIS alpina flore-pleno. New double-flowered variety, giving a rich white mass effect.

CAMPANULA carpatica. Lovely blue bells all summer.

DAPHNE cneorum. Evergreen foliage and delightfully fragrant pink flowers.

EUONYMUS radicans minimus. A tiny evergreen vine that clings to rocks.

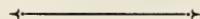
IRIS (Dwarf) azurea. Scarce sky-blue variety, very early and only 4 inches high.

PHLOX divaricata laphami. Lavender-blue, May-flowering variety that combines well with other flowers.

subulata, Vivid. New and best dwarf Phlox, clear pink tinged salmon.

VERONICA teucrium rupestris. Mass of deep blue flowers on short spikes.

VIOLA, Jersey Gem. Rich purple blossoms on long stems all summer.



GRAY & COLE

WARD HILL

MASSACHUSETTS